

Country : USSR

J

Category: Soil Science. Soil Biology.

Abs Jour: RZhDiel., N 14, 1958, No 63039

parison with average-humus chernozems, are: the formation of the soils under conditions of a somewhat moister climate and of a favorable development of vegetation and humification of organic residues; on the other hand, the great quantity of insoluble residue in the average-humus chernozems is conditioned upon the greater dryness of the climate. -- D.V. Khan

Card : 3/3

YEGOROVA, I.I. (Moskva); OGANDZHANYANTS, V.G. (Moskva)

Modeling oil flooding from bedded porous media. Izv. AN SSSR.  
Otd. tekhn. nauk. Mekh. i mashinostr. no. 3:147-151 May-June '60.  
(MIRA 13:6)

(Oil field flooding) (Engineering models)

OGANDZHANYANTS, V.G.; YEGOROVA, I.I.

Stability of the water - petroleum contact in stratified porous media. Dokl.AN SSSR 134 no.1:59-61 S '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akad. P.Ya.Kochinoy.  
(Hydraulics) (Petroleum)

KOVALEV, A.G.; YEGOROVA, I.I.

Study of oil recovery from a uniform layer, exploited by wells,  
on models with miscible fluids. Nauch.-tekhn. sbor. po dob. nefi  
no.13:66-71 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh  
AN SSSR.

(Oil reservoir engineering)

YEGOROVA, I.M. (Moskva)

In the service of health; hygiene instruction and television. Med.  
sestra 20 no.11:38-41 N '61. (MLA 15:2)  
(TELEVISION IN HEALTH EDUCATION)

YEGOROVA, I.N.

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic Agents.

U-7

Abs Jour : Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 2, 1958, No 8160

Author : Kuzovleva, N.P., Nazareva, E.M., Yegorova, I.N., Shatskaya, T.N.

Inst .

Title : Experiments on the Use of Leucine and Tyrosine Sulfite with Other Drugs in the Treatment of Tuberculous Meningitis.

Orig Pub : Tr. Konferentsii Po Proizv-vu i Ispol'zovaniyu Aminokislot V Med. M., MGU, 1956, 127-234.

Abstract : In the treatment of tuberculous meningitis, the authors used leucine containing preparations (Composition: 3% glycine and leucine, 0.5% glutamic acid, 10% glucose, 5% sorbose and 1% NaCl) and a 2% solution of tyrosine sulfite

Card : 1/3

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology, Chemotherapeutic Agents.

U-7

Abs Jour : Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 2, 1958, No 8160

Abstract : in 40% fructo-glucose. Leucine and tyrosine-sulfite were used in 11 children from 2 to 14 years of age, 9 of whom received leucine and 2 tyrosine sulfite, in the acute and chronic stages of tuberculous meningitis and during relapses. Both preparations were used intravenously every other day (4-5 ml given to children under 2 years, 10-15 ml to children over 10 years; 9-23 injections were given during the course of treatment) and orally (1 dessertspoon t.i.d.). Clinical observations have revealed (abstracts from case histories were given) that the use of leucine and tyrosine preparations was harmless and was well tolerated by children, was accompanied by very few side effects, assisted in restoring neural functions, and accelerated the normalization of psychic processes in children. Combined antibacterial-aminoacid therapy undoubtedly had a favorable effect on the course of the disease, especially in its chronic form, improved the sense of general well-being, shortened the

Card : 2/3

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic Agents.

U-7

Abs Jour : Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 2, 1958, No 8160

Abstract : febrile period, and had a salutary effect on the cerebrospinal fluid, especially in cases where anti-bacterial therapy failed to influence the inflammatory meningeal processes. The problems of indications, contraindications, dosages, as well as the methods of aminoacid therapy deserved further study.

Card : 3/3



for the first layer of the atmosphere and also of vegetation

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: 41562-65

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962510015-1"

L 41569-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5009668

reach 2-3°. 4. The film-type humidity sensors of the HEM and of the radio-sonde do not indicate 100%-humidity and at high humidity values a lag is observed in their readings; maximum discrepancies between the HEM and A-10 are noted, as a rule, at maximum humidity; the HEM film-type humidity sensor has a quicker reaction to humidity changes. At the upper haze boundary, in a layer of dry air, the recorded humidity change is as much as 30%. At low humidity values, the recorded humidity change is less than either the HEM or A-10 sensors.

SAKS, V.N.; YEGOROVA, I.S.

Geology of the western part of the North Siberian Plain (Taymyr  
Lowland). Trudy Nauch.-issl. inst.geol. Arkt. 81:243-289 '57.  
(Taymyr Peninsula--Geology) (MIRA 11:5)

VORONOV, P.S.; YEGOROVA, I.S.

Analyzing the orientation of linear sections of river valleys in the southeastern Taymyr Peninsula for purposes of recent tectonic studies. Trudy NIIGA 80:139-148 '58. (MIRA 14:11)  
(Taymyr Peninsula--Geology, Structural)

STREIKOV, S.A.; DIBNER, V.D.; ZAGORSKAYA, N.G.; SOKOLOV, V.N.; ~~YEMOROVA,~~  
~~I.S.~~; POL'KIN, Ya.I.; KIRYUSHINA, M.T.; PUMINOV, A.P.; YASHINA,  
Z.I.; SAKS, V.N., red.: NIKITINA, V.N., red.izd-va; GUROVA, O.A.,  
tekhn.red.

[Quaternary sediments in the Soviet Arctic] Chetvertichnye  
otlozheniia Sovetskoi Arktiki. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.  
izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhr.nedr, 1959. 231 p. (Leningrad.  
Nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut geologii Arktiki. Trudy,  
vol.91). (MIRA 13:5)

(Russia, Northern--Geology).

YEGOROV, I. V.

Obtaining luminescent zinc orthosilicate. Yu. v. Gol'-breikh and I. V. Egorov. *J. Applied Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 9, 410-411 in English 45(1972). -- ZnSiO<sub>3</sub> for fluorescent screens is best prepd. by fusing together specially purified ZnO and SiO<sub>2</sub> at 1200° for 30 min. The fusion should contain 1% Aln, added either as AlCl<sub>3</sub> or MnSiO<sub>3</sub>. H. M. Leicester

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



ACC NR: AP6035251 (4) SOURCE CODE: UR/0377/66/000/004/0003/0007

AUTHOR: Yegorova, I. V.; Tykvenko, R. N.; Chetverikova, G. A.

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Current Sources (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut istochnikov toka)

TITLE: Photoelectrical film converters

SOURCE: Geliotekhnika, no. 4, 1966, 3-7

TOPIC TAGS: photoelectric property, silicon film, cadmium, telluride film, cadmium sulfide film, photoconverter, film converter, film photoconverter, thin film element, film technology

ABSTRACT: The results of an investigation of the electrical and photoelectric properties of photoelectrical film converters on a silicon, cadmium telluride or cadmium sulfide base are given. The volt-ampere characteristics of light and darkness are analyzed for film photoconverters, the spectral distribution of short circuit photoelectric current, the temperature dependence of electromotive force of blank motion, the short circuit current and efficiency, and the dependence of electromotive force of blank motion and short circuit current on the strength of falling radiation. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [Based on authors' abstract] [NT]

Card 1/1 SUB CODE: 10, 20/SUBM DATE: none/OTH REF: 003/

YEGOROVA, I.V.; IKONNIKOVA, T.V.; MEL'GUNOV, N.M.; MESHKOVSKIY, V.K.

Features of d.c. power transmission to systems not fed by local  
electric power plants. Izv. NIIPT no:8:111-133 '61. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Electric power distribution--Direct current)



MORKHOV, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEGOROVA, K.A.

Removal of mineral oils from the surface of steel. Khim. mash. no.1:  
32-35 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:7)

(Steel)

(Cleaning compounds)

MORKHOV, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEGOROVA, K.A., inzh.

Chromium plating piston rings. Khim. i nef. mashinostr. no.2:35-37  
F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

MORKHOV, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk.; YEGOROVA, K.A., inzh.

Cleaning acid electrolyte of copper plating from organic impurities  
by activated carbon. Trudy NIIKHIMASH no.28:89-94 '59. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Copper plating)

YEGOROVA, K.I.

AUTHOR: Yegorova, K.I.

32-1-12/55

TITLE: Short Reports (1) (Korotkiye soobshcheniya).

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 1, pp. 32-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the present paper the application of the reagent arsenazo for the determination of the zirconium content in refractory steels at concentrations of 0,05% and more is recommended. This method was for the first time recommended by Kuznetsov, Budanova and Matrosova (Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1956, Nr 4) with respect to aluminum alloys. With pH=1,5-1,8 chromium, nickel, and cobalt do not form any complex compounds with arsenazo, but their coloring exercises a disturbing effect in the determination of zirconium. In order to avoid this it is recommended first to measure the light absorption of these elements with the help of an artificially produced solution. Furthermore, the trivalent iron must, in this case, be regenerated by means of hydrochloride of hydroxylamine. Tungsten is in this case separated by hydrolysis; the remaining precipitation is filtrated and dissolved in ammonia; a possible remainder of zirconium is dissolved in hydrochloric acid and added to the previous solution. A trilon solution is then added, and zirconium

Card 1/2

Short Reports (1)

32-1-12/55

forms a complex compound, the effect exercised by titanium being, however, excluded. (The latter is part of the proposal made by N.S. Polucktov at the Geneva Conference for the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy). When determining the zirconium content in molybdenum alloys, zirconium is first separated by ammonia.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

1. Zirconium-Determination
2. Tungsten-Separation
3. Hydrolysis



L 18169-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD/JG  
ACCESSION NR: AP3004229 S/0032/63/029/007/0789/0791

AUTHORS: Yegorova, K. I.; Gurevich, A. N. 56

TITLE: Photometric determination of rhenium in titanium alloys by means of 8-mercaptoquinoline

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 29, no. 7, 1963, 789-791

TOPIC TAGS: rhenium, titanium alloy mercaptoquinoline, photometric method

ABSTRACT: The procedure consists in dissolving (with gentle heating) a 0.1-gm sample of the alloy in 30 ml of HCl with specific gravity 1.12, diluting it to the 100-cc mark, then adding solutions of hydroxylamine hydrochloride, of HCl, and sodium mercaptoquinolate. At such acidity most of the mercaptoquinolates of the other metals are broken down, while titanium does not react with the mercaptoquinolate. After heating for 3 minutes in a steam bath and subsequent cooling, the solution is extracted in a separatory funnel by chloroform and the optical density of the latter estimated in a photocolormeter, (showing a maximum at 438 millimicrons). The presence of up to 5 mg of aluminum and zirconium in the

Card 1/2

L 18169-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004229

specimen does not interfere with the analysis for rhenium, neither do molybdenum (up to 3 mg) and iron or niobium (up to 1 mg of either). Divalent tin is detrimental to the determination of rhenium, and must be oxidized. The described method permits determination of 0.05-7% of rhenium in titanium alloys, with an error of 3%. Orig. art, has; 2 charts and 1 table,

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 02Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

YAKERSON, Matvey Semenovich; TSYBUL'SKIY, Vladimir Abramovich. Prinimali uchastiye: LABUDIN, I.A.; FEDOROV, Ye.L.; KELLO, I.O.; CHIZHEVSKIY, A.L.; POLEHOV, A.N.; NIKITIN, M.N.; IVANOV, I.I.; GEDET, N.V.; FEDOROV, Ye.V.; FEDOSOV, M.G. YEGOROVA, K.I., red.; ONOSHIKO, N.G., tekhn.red.

[The "Znamia Truda" Factory; a brief account of the "Znamia Truda" Armature Factory in Leningrad] Znamia truda; kratkii ocherk istorii leningradskogo armaturnogo zavoda "Znamia truda," 1960. 207 p.  
(MIRA 14:4)

(Leningrad--Factories)

NIKIFOROVA, V.I.; IL'INA, L.I.; KONSTANTINOV, A.P., kand.istor.nauk,  
nauchnyy red.; YEGOROVA, K.I., red.; POL'SKAYA, R.G., tekhn.red.

[Live and work the communist way; collected documents and materials  
on the brigades of communist labor in the industrial enterprises  
of Leningrad] Zhit' i rabotat' po-kommunisticheski; sbornik doku-  
mentov i materialov o brigadakh kommunisticheskogo truda na predpri-  
yatiyakh Leningrada. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1960. 309 p.  
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Leningrad. Institut istorii partii.  
(Leningrad--Efficiency, Industrial)

SOLOV'YEV, P.V., kand.istor.nauk, nauchnyy red.; YEGOROVA, K.I., red.;  
TIKHONOVA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Pages from the history of Leningrad factories] Bastiony revoliutsii; stranitsy istorii leningradskikh zavodov. Leningrad, Lenizdat. No.3. [The workers of the city of Lenin and their struggle for socialism in the village] Rabochie goroda Lenina v bor'be za sotsialisticheskoe stroitel'stvo v derevne. 1960. 377 p. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Leningrad--Labor and laboring classes) (Agriculture)

KADACHIGOV, V.M., prof.; YEGOROVA, K.I., red.; ONOSHKO, N.G., tekhn. red.

[Inexhaustible spring; collection of articles on the development of socialist competition in enterprises of the Vyborgskaya Storona in Leningrad] Neissiakaemyi rodnik; sbornik statei o razvitii sotsialisticheskogo srovnovaniia na predpriatiiakh Vyborgskoi storony Leningrada. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1961. 134 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Kafedra politicheskoy ekonomii Leningradskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta im. M.I.Kalinina (for Kadachigov).  
(Leningrad—Socialist competition)

YEGOROVA, K.T., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effect of larusan on the functional state of the liver in tuberculosis.  
Probl.tub. 34 no.6 supplement:17 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz Sverdlovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberculeza  
(dir. - prof. I.A.Shaklein)  
(LIVER) (TUBERCULOSIS) (ISONICOTINIC ACID)

*YEGOROVA, K.T.*

USSR /Microbiology. Medical and Veterinary  
Microbiology.

F-6

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35714

Author : Baryshnikov, A.S.; Egorva, K.T.; Neverov, G.A.;  
Udilova, N.N.

Title : Effect of "Larusan" On the Character of the  
Tuberculin Reactions in Experimental Tuberculosis

Orig Pub: Probl. tuberkuleza, 1956, No. 2, 61-64

Abstract: In guinea pigs infected with Mycobacterium tuber-  
culosis hominis in a dose of 0.0005 mg./ml. and  
having received "Larusan" in a dose of 20 mg.  
beginning from the second day after the infection,  
the intradermal reactions to tuberculin in a  
dilution of 1:100 after 1, 2, and 3 months were  
negative; in the organs of animals killed 120  
days after infection, specific changes were not

Card 1/2



USSR /Microbiology. Medical and Veterinary  
Microbiology.

F-6

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35714

discovered. The guinea pigs which began to receive "Larusan" 23 days after infection, during the two days preceding the first tuberculin test, developed a weakened reaction to tuberculin. 3 months after infection the reaction to tuberculin in these animals was negative or weakly positive. On dissection there were insignificant tubercular changes, single tubercles.

Card 2/2

YEGOROVA, K.T.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Liver.

R-7

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1957, 70844

Author : Yegorova, K.T.

Title : The Influence of Larosan on the Functional State of Liver in Tuberculosics.

Orig Pub : Probl. Tuberculeza, 1956, No 6 addition

Abstract : In pulmonary tuberculars (40) in the infiltrated stage the carbohydrate and antitoxic functions of the liver (Quick-Pytell? test) were investigated. Under the influence of larosan (3 times daily 0.1-0.3gm) the pathological character of sugar curves changed to the normalization in 2 weeks, and in the majority of patients even earlier, which indicated the strengthening of the glycolytic and glycogenic function of the liver. The antitoxic function of the liver increased in many patients after treatment.

Card. 1/1

- 25 -

USSR/Pharmacology and Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic Preparations  
Antitubercular Drugs

V-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No 71297

Author : Kuznetsova K.V., Yegorova K.T.

Inst : -

Title : Concentration of Larusan in the Blood and Organs

Orig Pub : V sb.: Klinika i terapiya tuberkuleza i organizatsiya  
bor'by s nim. Sverdlovsk, 1957, 70-75

Abstract : The bacteriostatic concentration following a single administration of larusan (L) was determined according to Makeyeva's method on 39 guinea pigs infected 2-4 weeks previous to experimentation with virulent tuberculous culture of human type in a dose of 0.05 . Bacteriostatic action of the blood manifests itself in its 1:40 dilution at a dose of 10 mg./kg. of L, in 1:80 at 50 mg/kg., and in 1:160 at 170 mg/kg; it disappears after 6, 8 and 48 hours respectively. In the daily administration of L during 10-15 days, no increase of bacteriostasis of the blood was observed. The content of L in the

Card : 1/2

USSR/Pharmacology and Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic Preparations  
Antitubercular Drugs

V-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No 71297

organs is proportionate to the introduced dose. In the daily introduction of L, bacteriostasis of the organs decreases. The content of L in the blood was determined in 67 patients affected with pulmonary tuberculosis. The administration of 0.1-0.3 g. of L per os produces a proportionate bacteriostatic activity of the blood after 1 hour. Treatment with 3 divided daily doses of 0.6 and 0.9 g. assures around-the-clock bacteriostatic concentration of L in the blood which, after a 12 hour interval, is equal to 0.6-0.8  $\gamma$ /ml.  
-- G.F. Sivashinskaya

Card : 2/2

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FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 U-3  
CIA-RDP86-00513R001962510015-1  
USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Antitubercular Drugs

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 7, 1958, 33079

Author : Yegorova K. T., Neverov G. A. Pronina Ye. A.  
Inst : Not Given

Title : Reaction of the Organism to the Administration of Antitubercular Chemotherapeutical Compounds.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Klinika i terapiya tuberkul eza i organizatsiya bor'by s nim. Sverdlovsk, 1957, 84-86

Abstract : Cats were administered phtivazid (100 mg/kg) and larusan (0.3 g to 2.5-3 kg) by mouth, and saluzid and preparation 486 (150 mg of a 5% solution) intravenously. Following the administration and during the first 30 to 60 minutes leukopenia was observed; during the next 6 to 8 hours leukocytosis (to 200% of the initial magnitude) and a rise in the activity of carbon anhydratase were

YEGOROVA, K. T.  
USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic Agents.

U-7

Abs Jour : Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 2, 1958, No 8174

Author : Yegorova, K.T.

Inst :

Title : The Effect of Larusane on the Functional State of the  
Liver in Tuberculosis Patients

Orig Pub : Klinika i Terapiya Tuberculeza i Borba S nim. Sverdlovsk,  
1957, 140-143.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

ROGACHEV, V.I.; FRUMKIN, M.L.; KOVAL'SKAYA, L.P.; YEGOROVA, K.V.; DOROFYEVA,  
Ye.V.

Certain factors causing the darkening of the tuber tissues of potatoes  
sterilized by ionizing radiation. Kons.i ov.prom. 15 no.8:11-15 Ag  
'60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i ovoshche-  
sushil'noy promyshlennosti. (Potatoes) (Radiation sterilization)

ROGACHEV, V.I.; FRUMKIN, M.L.; KOVAL'SKAYA, L.P.; YEGOROVA, K.V.

Transformations of coloring matter in green peas during  
sterilization by heat and gamma rays. Kons. i ov.prom. 15  
no.9:19-24 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy  
i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.  
(Peas--Sterilization) (Coloring matter)

KOVAL'SKAYA, L.P.; BUSHKANETS, T.S.; DOROFYEVA, Ye.V.; YEGOROVA, K.V.

Pasteurization of sauerkraut with gamma rays. Kons. i ov. prom.  
16 no.6:9-12 Jo '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy  
i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.  
~~Sauerkraut~~ (Sauerkraut—Pasteurization)  
(Gamma rays—Industrial application)



FRUMKIN, M.L.; KOVAL'SKAYA, L.P.; YEGOROVA, K.V.; DOROFEYEV, Ye.V.

Effect of the ionizing radiation on the amount and quality of  
grape juice. Kons. i ov. prom. 16 no.7:16-20 J1 '61.  
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy  
i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.  
(Grape juice) (Gamma rays--Industrial application)

FRUMKIN, M.L.; KOVAL'SKAYA, L.P.; YEGOROVA, K.V.; POVALYAYEVA, I.P.

Duration of clarification and the quality of grape juice treated  
with X-rays. Kons. i ov. prom. 16 no.9:8-13 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i  
ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.  
(Grape juice) (Gamma rays--Industrial application)

YEGOROVA, L., betonshchitsa; SHVETSOV, A. (g. Omsk).

The best builders. Streitel' no.3:7-9 Mr '59.

(MIRA 12:6)

1.Upravleniye Prokatstroy tresta Cherepovetsmetallurgstroy (for Yegorova).

(Building)

YEGOROVA, L.

Public institutes of new equipment. Mashinostroitel' no.10:  
18 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Saratovskogo oblastnogo prav-  
leniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva mashinostroitel'noy  
promyshlennosti.  
(Saratov Province—Technical education)

GOLENKOV, P. (Nesvizh, Minskoy oblasti); NIKITIN, V.; NALIMOVA, Yu.,  
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GURLEV, A., agronom; PLATONOVA,  
Ye., agronom; YEGOROVA, L., nauchnyy sotrudnik; NESTERENKO,  
N., kand. biolog. nauk

From the practices in the use of poisonous chemicals. Zashch.  
rast. ot vred. i bol. 10 no.5:25-27 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Toksikologicheskaya laboratoriya Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta kartofel'nogo khozyaystva (for Yegorova). 2. Toksikolo-  
gicheskaya laboratoriya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta zashchity rasteniy pri Vsesoyuznom nauchno-issledova-  
tel'skom institute sakharnoy svckly (for Nesterenko).

GOLITSIN, V., kand. filol. nauk; YEGOROVA, I., nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
 ZHUKOVA, L., kand. biol. nauk; KALININ, I., nauchnyy nauchnyy  
 sotrudnik; KALININ, M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KALININ, I.;  
 KALININ, V., kand. biol. nauk; KALININ, G., aspirant; ZHUKOVA, L.,  
 aspirant.

From practices in the use of poisonous chemicals. Zashch. rast ot  
 vresh. i bel. 10 vol.: 21-24 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy (for Golitsin, Yegorova).
2. Azerbaydzhanский институт защиты растений, Кишинев (for  
 Kalinin, Kuznetsov). 3. Tatarskaya gos. opyt'naya stantsiya,  
 Kazan' (for Kalinin). 4. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom zashchity  
 rasteniy Ternopol'skoy opyt'n. stantsii (for Kalin). 5. Gruzinskiy  
 institut zashchity rasteniy (for Kalin). 6. Fizicheskii  
 nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'sk. khozyaystva (for Dutsif).
7. Donetchkaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opyt'naya stantsiya (for Zhukova).

L 13087-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 RO

ACC NR: AP6001292

SOURCE CODE: UR/0197/65/000/008/0129/0137

AUTHOR: Vanag, G. (deceased); Fal'kenshteyn, B.; Yershova, I.  
(deceased); Yagorova, L.; Osipova, V.

ORG: Institute of Organic Synthesis of the AN Latvian SSR  
(Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN Latv. SSR)

TITLE: Study findings on the rodenticidal effects of the 1,3-indandione  
group *6,44,55*

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya, no. 8, 1965, 129-137

TOPIC TAGS: experiment animal, pesticide, aromatic hydrocarbon, ketone

ABSTRACT: Since 1955 the rodenticidal effect of one hundred 1,3-indandione derivatives has been studied in tests on adult gray and albino rats. For a 5 to 10 day period the experimental groups of animals were fed rations divided into two parts: one part "poisoned" with the derivative under study and the other part left pure. Daily consumption of poisoned and nonpoisoned food was determined for each animal and also any pathological changes, particularly symptoms of bleeding, were noted. Rodenticide effectiveness was based on the percentage of animals killed. A group of 10 experimental animals was used in each series, with

Card 1/2

L 13087-66

ACC NR: AP6001292

concentrations of derivatives ranging from 0.05 to 0.025% in relation to weight of food ration. Animals were observed for 2 weeks following the 5 to 10 day period. Findings show that about 90 of the one hundred 1,3-indandione derivatives tested do not display rodenticidal activity. Daily consumption of foods containing these derivatives did not produce pathological symptoms nor did animals die with cumulative doses. The remaining ten derivatives displayed certain toxic properties with percentage of animals killed ranging from 12 to 60%. Ratindane with diphenazine as the active ingredient and ratindane-2 with phentolacine as the active ingredient appear to be the most promising rodenticides of all the 1,3-indandione derivatives tested. Orig. art. has: 6 tables.

SUB CODE: 06,02/ SUBM DATE: 30Mar65/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 000

Card

2/2 HW



L 24007-66 EXT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6014949

SOURCE CODE: UR/0220/65/034/004/0730/0732

AUTHOR: Sokolov, Ye. D.--Sokolov, E. D.; Yegorova, L. A.--Egorova, L. A.;  
Pozmogova, I. N.--Posmogova, I. N.

23  
B

ORG: Institute of Microbiology, AN SSSR (Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Isolation of single cell cultures by means of a simplified capillary method

SOURCE: Mikrobiologiya, v. 34, no. 4, 1965, 730-732

TOPIC TAGS: bacteriology, bacteria

ABSTRACT: A simplified capillary device for the isolation of a single cell culture, suggested by Perfil'yev and Gabe, is described in the article. The device is basically a 140 X 40 microns capillary tube 4-6 millimeters long, coupled to a short medical needle, a syringe, a shaft with a plunger, a threaded sleeve, and a support fastened by a screw. Prior to its use the device is sterilized by dry heat. The device when used must be fastened on the support in such a manner that the end of the capillary is within the visual field of the microscope. The entire device must be stably fastened in order to avoid any vibration. Single cell cultures of Bacillus circulans, Bacillus coagulans, and strains of Candida tropicalis were isolated by means of the device. The authors thank L. G. Loginova for valuable guidance in carrying-out the work. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 27Feb65 / ORIG REF: 004

Card 1/1 *pla*

UDC: 576.8.093.1

2

AUTHORS: Gur'yanova, Ye. M., Yegorova, L. A. SOV/79-28-7-7/64

TITLE: Accelerating Effect of Amines on the Isotopic Conversion of Sulfur in Organic Polysulfides (Uskoryayushcheye deystviye aminov na izotopnyy obmen sery v organicheskikh polisul'fidakh)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, Vol. 28, Nr 7, pp. 1745 - 1752 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the authors attempted to assess the activity of various amines by investigating the isotopic conversion of sulfur between the organic polysulfides and elementary sulfur. Apparently the mechanism of the effect of the activity of the amines on sulfur and the polysulfides of the RS - SR systems (Refs 1-9) is the same so that the isotopes of sulfur may be regarded as model. Polysulfides were taken for the solution of this problem, in which the sulfur conversion takes place under relatively strict conditions, i.e. dibenzyl trisulfide and diethyl trisulfide. Earlier (Ref 10) the author had shown that the sulfur atom best suited for conversion in these polysulfides is only the middle one:

Card 1/3  $RS - S - SR + \overset{*}{S} \longrightarrow RS - \overset{*}{S} - SR + S$ . The addition of some amines

Accelerating Effect of Amines on the Isotopic Conversion SOV/79-28-7-7/64  
of Sulfur in Organic Polysulfides

causes a considerable change of the conditions of sulfur conversion in these compounds, which made possible the comparison of the activity of various amines. Thus the influence exerted by the composition and the structure of the amines on the acceleration of the reaction of the isotopic conversion of sulfur between dibenzyltrisulfide and radioactive sulfur, as well as between diethyltrisulfide and the latter was investigated. The accelerated conversion effect of 26 different compounds was investigated, a great number of which is to be found as accelerators in the vulcanization of rubber. The cyclo-pentamethylene dithiocarbamate of piperidine and the diisobutyl dithiocarbamate of sodium (known as accelerators in the vulvanization process of rubber) are active accelerators in the conversion. The captax and thiuram (kaptaks, tiuram) used in the vulcanization at high temperatures do not accelerate the conversion. There are 3 tables and 12 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED:  
Card 2/3

June 1, 1957

Accelerating Effect of Amines on the Isotopic Conversion of Sulfur in Organic Polysulfides SOV/79-28-7-7/64

1. Sulfur isotopes--Production 2. Amines--Chemical effects 3. Sulfur isotopes  
(Radioactive)--Production 4. Chemical reactions--Velocity

Card 3/3

IYERUSALIMSKIY, N.D.; YEGOROVA, L.A.

Relation of *Bacillus megatherium* to the conditions of the culture medium in the course of its life cycle. *Mikrobiologiya* 29 no.3: 323-328 My-Je '60.  
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.  
(BACILLUS MEGATHERIUM)  
(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

VOROB'YEV, S.A.; KLUSHIN, M.I.; YEGOROVA, L.A.

Scientific technological societies and communist brigades.  
Mashinostroitel' no. 2:31-33 F '61. (MIRA. 14:2)

1. Predsedatel' Khar'kovskogo oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-  
tekhnicheskogo obshchestva Mashprom (for Vorob'yev). 2. Predsedatel'  
Gor'kovskogo oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva  
Mashprom (for Klushin). 3. Predsedatel' Saratovskogo oblastnogo  
pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva Mashprom (for  
Yegorova).

(Machinery industry—Technological innovations)  
(Efficiency, Industrial)

S/169/62/000/009/084/120  
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Bauman, I. A. and Yegorova, L. A.

TITLE: Upper cyclones near the Moscow-Leningrad air route

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 9, 1962, 41, abstract 9B238 (Tr. Leningr. gidrometeorol. in-ta, no. 12, 1961, 140-144)

TEXT: The trajectories and frequency of upper cyclones over northwestern districts of the Union's European part and, in particular, near the Moscow-Leningrad air route were investigated statistically from daily synoptic and aerologic charts for the period January 1958 - July 1960. 100 cases of the development of upper cyclones, whose centers existed for not less than 2 days on the 500-mb surface map, were studied in all. The authors give the frequency of cyclonic centers on the 850-, 700-, 500-, 300-, and 200-mb isobaric surfaces and also at sea level during different forms of atmospheric circulation (G. Ya. Vangengeym's W, C, and E). The vertical structure of upper cyclones is extremely irregular. 415 cy-

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Upper cyclones near ...

S/169/62/000/009/084/120  
D228/D307

clones, which were observed on 500-mb surface maps, corresponded to 273 sea-level cyclonic centers. The frequencies of cyclonic centers at the chief isobaric surfaces in relation to the total number of days with each of the atmospheric circulation forms were derived. The maximum frequency of cyclonic centers is noted during the processes of form C, the minimal being recorded during the processes of form E. This agrees with the principal synoptic features of processes during the main atmospheric circulation forms. The average duration of the existence of cyclonic centers on the 500-mb surface is somewhat more than 4 days. Enclosed regions or cold troughs corresponded to the majority of cyclones (65%) on the OT-500/1000 maps. The rate of movement of upper cyclones exceeded 20 km/hr in most cases (63%) and in about 1/3 of the cases was close to that of near-ground cyclones. In 12% of the cases the velocity of cyclones, observed to the 200-mb level, exceeded 40 km/hr. There is a definite connection between the processes of the main atmospheric circulation forms and the directions of movement of upper cyclones. The authors give the standard trajectories of upper cyclones that are characteristic of each circulation form. 4 references. /-Abstracter's note: Complete translation.-7  
Card 2/2



SMIRNOVA, G.M.; YEGOROVA, L.A.; KALININA, V.I.

Searching for methods to regulate the acidity of *semiprocessed*  
products made with low-grade rye and grade 1 wheat flour in  
case of their preparation with the continuous method. Trudy  
TSNIIKHP no.8:141-150 '60. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Fermentation) (Dough)

SMIRNOVA, G.M.; YEGOROVA, L.A.; KALININA, V.I.; UKHANOVA, V.A.;  
BEZGUBOVA, L.V.; ARTAMONOVA, V.V.; SMOL'YANINOVA, G.A.

Retardation of acid accumulation in case of continuous method  
of bread preparation from grade I wheat flour with a dough making  
machine with continuous action. Trudy TSNIIKHF no.8:151-152 '60.  
(MIRA 15:8)

(Dough)

SMIRNOVA, G.M.; YEGOROVA, L.A.; KALININA, V.I.

Use of fermentation preparations obtained from *Aspergillus oryzae* and *Aspergillus awamori* fungi for the production of liquid yeast mash. Trudy TSNIIKHP no.10:131-137 '62.  
(MIRA 18:2)

TOKAREVA, R.R. ; SMIRNOVA, G.M. ; YEGOROVA, L.A. ; KALININA, V.I.

Use of enzymes for improving the quality of bread made from low  
quality flour. Trudy TSNIKH no.10:138-147 '62.

(MIRA 18:2)

BELEN'KAYA, M.V.; BZHELENKO, L.K.; YEGOROVA, L.A.; EL'PINER,  
I.Ye., doktor biol. nauk, red.; FRENKEL', R.L., ved. red.

[Ultrasound in biology; bibliography of Soviet and foreign  
literature for 1950-1962] Ul'trazvuk v biologii; bibliogra-  
fiia otechestvennoi i inostrannoi literatury za 1950-1962 gg.  
Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1962. 181 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Biblioteka otdeleniya biologicheskikh nauk.

LAGUTIN, Nikolay Stepanovich. Prinimala uchastiye YEGOROVA, L.A.;  
TRIFSIK, G.B., red.; BAZLOVA, Ye.M., mladshiy red.

[Problems of merging the living standards of workers and  
collective farmers] Problemy sblizheniia urovnia zhizni ra-  
bochikh i kolkhoznikov. Moskva, Ekonomika, 1965. 110 p.  
(MIRA 18:4)

L 12987-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AR6000803

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/65/000/009/B035/B036

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 9B271

AUTHOR: Bauman, I. A.; Yegorova, L. A.

TITLE: Forecasting high altitude cyclones

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. gidrometeorol. in-ta, vyp. 22, 1964, 243-248

TOPIC TAGS: weather forecasting, cyclone, meteorology

TRANSLATION: 149 cases of high altitude cyclones (not tracked at sea level) were selected from AT-500 maps for the territory bounded by 40-70° N. lat. and 0-60° E. long. for 1949-1961. 10-12 of these cyclones per year were observed on the average. They lasted no more than three days in 76% of the cases. The deeper the cyclone the longer it continued. High altitude cyclones arise most frequently over the central and northwestern regions of the indicated territory. Not a single case was observed over mountainous regions. In most cases, stratified clouds accompanied by precipitation appeared above the regions where high altitude cyclones were observed. In 97% of the cases, the cyclone showed a low level tropopause (225-350 mb) as distinct

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UDC: 551.509.3

L 12987-66

ACC NR: AR6000803

from ordinary cyclones (the high altitude variety appears in regions with a comparatively low baric and thermal gradient and is practically independent of planetary high altitude frontal zones. The greatest recurrent (31%) was observed for cyclones stretching from the 700 to the 300 mb surface, as well as those tracked only at the 500 and 300 (19%) or 700 and 500 (18%) mb surfaces. Most of the high altitude cyclones with considerable vertical thickness (from 850 to 300 and from 700 to 300 mb) move at a rate of no more than 20 km/hr. When vertical thickness is low, the recurrence of velocities greater than 20 km/hr is approximately 20%. Synoptic conditions for generation of high altitude cyclones reduce to 3 cases: 1) the formation of residual depressions due to filling of the ground section of the cyclone (16% of the cases); 2) the generation of individual formations in a high altitude trough (54%); 3) formation in a comparatively calm high altitude stream (30%) where the cyclonic vortex is first generated at high altitudes and may subsequently "capture" lower lying layers in its circulation. A relationship is established between the generation of high altitude cyclones and the nature of large scale processes. Basic rules are formulated for forecasting the generation and evolution of these cyclones with respect to temperature field on AT-700, AT-500 and OT-500/1000 maps.

SUB CODE: 08

Card 2/2



L 08321-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AR6033783 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/007/D098/D098

AUTHOR: Yegorova, L. A.; Ivashevskiy, S. N.; Kharlamova, G. N. 19

TITLE: Testing spectral tubes with natural krypton 27

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 7D783

REF SOURCE: Tr. in-tov Gos. kom-ta standartov, mer 1 izmerit. priborov  
SSSR. vyp 78(138), 1965, 29-31

TOPIC TAGS: krypton, spectral line, wavelength

ABSTRACT: Results of investigations of the radiation of spectral lamps filled with natural krypton are described. The values of wavelengths of eight lines of the visible region of the spectrum of natural krypton are obtained through comparison with the primary reference wavelengths of the orange Kr<sup>86</sup> line. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20/

SOKOLOV, Y.S.; YEGOROVA, L.A.; POZMOGOVA, I.N.

Isolation of unicellular culture by simplified capillary method.  
Mikrobiologiya 34 no.4:730-732 J1-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

GOLOVACHEVA, R.S.; YEGOROVA, L.A.; LOGINOVA, L.G.

Ecology and taxonomy of aerobic obligately thermophilic  
bacteria isolated from thermal zones of the Yangu-Pau  
Mountain and the Kunashir Island of the Kurile Islands chain.  
Mikrobiologiya 34 no.5:801-807 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

L. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

TITLE: Physico-chemical constants of tetrafluorohydrazine <sup>27</sup>

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 38, no. 7, 1964, 1860-1862

TOPIC TAGS: tetrafluorohydrazine, saturated vapor pressure, melting point, critical temperature, critical pressure, physical constant

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this work was to determine the saturated vapor pressure,

Card 1/2

1. CASE AC

ACCESSION NR: AP4042603

temperature was determined by observation of the disappearance of the marker.

A. CITATION: None

SUBJECT: USG-100

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 0

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

YEGOROVA, L.G.

KHARCHENKO, V.A.; YEGOROVA, L.G.; AGAPOV, N.F.

Composition and properties of native bitumen from Emba "Kirs."

Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. gor. dela, met., stroi. i strimat. no. 10:74-

80 '56.

(MIRA 10:1)

(Emba region—Bitumen)

YEGOROVA, L. G.

SOV/137 57 11 22704

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 11, p 295 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kondrakhina, Ye. G., Yegorova, L. G., Songina, O. A.

TITLE: Application of the Amperometric Method for the Analysis of Chromites and Chrome-magnesite Refractory Materials  
(Primeneniye amperometricheskogo metoda dlya analiza khromitov i khromomagnezitovykh ognepornykh materialov)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN KazSSSR. Ser. khim., 1957, Nr 1, pp 45-50

ABSTRACT: The amperometric titration method with a rotating Pt microelectrode is employed for the determination of Cr, FeO, and Fe<sup>total</sup> in chromites, rock, and chrome-magnesite refractory materials. The fundamental basis of the method is the electrode reaction, namely, the oxidation of Fe<sup>2+</sup> at an E=+1.0 v in relation to the Hg iodide comparison electrode (E=+0.02 v). Under certain conditions Mn, Cr, and V do not produce any electrode reactions. For the determination of Cr and Fe<sup>total</sup> the weighted test sample is fused with a mixture of Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>. The melt is leached out with water and the Fe(OH)<sub>3</sub> is filtered off, the precipitate is dissolved in hot 2N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, the solution is reduced with metallic

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SOV/137-57-11-22704

## Application of the Amperometric Method (cont.)

Bi and an aliquot part thereof is titrated with 0.1N or 0.01N K bichromate solution. The Cr is determined in the filtrate. After the removal of  $H_2O_2$  the solution is neutralized with  $H_2SO_4$  and a sufficient excess of the latter is added to make the concentration of the acid in the solution correspond to 0.1N. Cr is titrated with a Mohr-salt solution. For the determination of FeO 10 cc of the solution (1 liter contains 4 g of  $V_2O_5$  and 100 cc of 1:2 mixture of phosphoric and sulfuric acids) are evaporated to the incipient crystallization of the salts after which 10 cc of a mixture of phosphoric and sulfuric acids are added, the mixture is again heated to dissolve the salts after which 0.1 g of test sample is introduced. When the test sample is completely dissolved the solution is titrated with Mohr's salt.

V. P.

Card 2/2



BEREZINA, V.A., inzh.; YEGOROVA, L.G.

Single-bath method for dyeing semi-wool fabrics. Nauch.-issl.trudy  
TSNNIshersti no.18:115-122 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

YEGOROVA, I.G. (Moskva); SAKHITOV, A.S. (Moskva); BASSEL', A.B. (Moskva);  
ECSAREVA, N.S. (Moskva)

Using bag-type filters to trap finely dispersed metal particles  
from aerosols. Porosh. met. 5 no.9:104-109 S '65.  
(MIRA 18:9)

YEGOROVA, I.G.

Complexometric determination of simultaneously present scandium  
and aluminum. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 12:151-153  
'65. (MIRA 18:10)

YEGOROVA, L. I. -

Yegorova, L. I. — "Fauna of the Lower and Middle Cambrian of the Basin of the Katun" River (Northeastern Altay)." All-Union Sci Res Geological Inst VSEGEI of the Min of Geology and Protection of Mineral Resources of the USSR, Leningrad, 1955 (Dissertation for Degree of Candidate in Geologicomineralogical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 23, Moscow, June, 1955, pp. 87-104.

AKSARIN, A.V.; ANAN'YEV, A.P.; BENEDIKTOVA, R.N.; GORBUNOV, M.G.; GRATSIKOVA,  
R.T.; YEGOROVA, L.I.; IVANIYA, V.A.; KRAYNEVSKAYA, L.N.; KRASHOPNAYA,  
P.S.; LEBEDEV, I.V.; LOMOVITSKAYA, M.P.; POLITAYEVA, O.K.; ROGOZIN, L.A.;  
RADCHENKO, G.P.; RZHONSNITSKAYA, M.A.; SIVOV, A.G.; POMICHEV, V.D.; KHAL-  
FINA, V.K.; KHALFIN, L.L.; CHERNYSHEVA, S.V.; NIKITINA, V.N., redaktor;  
GUROVA, O.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Atlas of leading forms of fossils in the fauna and flora of Western  
Siberia] Atlas rukovodiashchikh form iskopaemykh fauny i flory zapad-  
noi sibiri. Pod red. L.L.Khalfina. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo  
lit-ry po geologii i okhrane neдр, Vol.1. 1955. 498 p. Vol.2. 1955.  
318 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 9:3)

1. Tomsk. Politekhicheskiy institut imeni Kirova.  
(Siberia, Western--Paleontology)

YEGOROVA, L.I.

Lower Cambrian trilobites of the Katun' Basin (Gornyy Altai).  
Trudy SNIGGIMS no.15:215-235 '61. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Katun' Valley--Trilobites)

VINKMAN, M.K.; GINTSINGER, A.B.; YEGOROVA, L.I.

Key sections of the Lower Cambrian and Sina in Gornaya Shoriya  
and the Gornyy Altai. Sov.geol. 5 no.12:44-56 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii,  
geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ya.

(Gornaya Shoriya--Geology, Stratigraphic)  
(Altai Mountains--Geology, Stratigraphic)

YEGOROVA, L.I.

Find of a new species of the genus Glabrella in the Lower Cambrian.  
Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.23:158-161 '62, (MIRA 16:9)  
(Trilobites)



VINKMAN, M.K.; GINTSINGER, A.B.; POSPELOV, A.G.; POLETAYEVA, O.K.;  
YEGOROVA, L.I.; ROMANENKO, M.F.; FEDYANINA, Ye.S.; ASTASHKIN, V.A.;  
CHERNYSHEVA, S.V.; ROMANENKO, Ye.V.; ASKARINA, N.A.; BOYARINOV, A.S.;  
NADLER, Yu.S.; GORELOV, G.F.

Scheme of the stratigraphy of Lower Cambrian and the lower part of  
Middle Cambrian sediments in the Altai-Sayan fold area. Trudy  
SNIIGGIMS no.24:23-34 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

ISKOROVA, G. F.

"Biochemical Modifications of Blood in a  
Case of Hypertonic Disease." Thesis for  
degree of Cand Medical Sci. Sub 21 Nov 50  
Central Inst for the Advanced Training of  
Physicians

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52. Dissertations  
Presented for Degrees in Science and  
Engineering in Moscow in 1950/ From  
Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950/

YEGOROVA, L.I., LYPTROVNIK, B.V.

Observations on the therapeutic use of pelentan in  
cardiovascular diseases. Sovet. med. 17 no.10:16-18  
Oct. 1953. (CML 25:5)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences for Yegorova. 2. Moscow.

YEGOROVA, L.I.

Application of antibiotics in diseases of the liver and biliary tract.  
Klin. med., Moskva 31 no.6:27-32 June 1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Moscow.

YEGOROVA, L.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva)

Use of ACTH and cortisone in treating internal diseases. Klin.  
med. 32 no.6:39-47 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:8)

(ACTH, therapeutic use  
\*internal dis.)

(CORTISONE, therapeutic use  
\*internal dis.)

YEGOROVA, L.I.

GRINCHAR, F.M., prof.; YEGOROVA, L.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Pemphigus of the oral cavity treated with cortisone. Vest.ven. 1  
derm. no.2:42-44 Mr-Apr '55. (MIRA 8:5)

(CORTISONE, therapeutic use,  
pemphigus of mouth)  
(MOUTH, diseases,  
pemphigus, ther., cortisone)  
(PEMPHIGUS,  
mouth, ther., cortisone)

YEGOROVA, L. I., Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Experience in the Use of Cortisone and Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone of the Hypophysis in the Clinic of Internal Diseases (in Rheumatism, Rheumatoid Arthritis, and Certain Other Diseases)." Mos, 1957. 21 pp (1st Mos Order of Lenin Medical Inst im I. M. Sechenov), 200 copies (KL, 48-57, 109)

L. I. YEGOROVA

CORTISONE

"Blood Changes in Patients Suffering from So-Called Infectious Arthritis Treated with Cortisone," by Candidate of Medical Sciences L.I. Yegorova and L.N. Siryat-skaya (Moscow), Sovetskaya Meditsina, No 3, March 1957, pp 81-85.

The action of ACTH and cortisone was investigated in 70 patients suffering from non-specific infectious arthritis; the following conclusions were made:

1. In patients with non-specific infectious arthritis, irrespective of the length and acuteness of the disease, a marked anemia was noted in only one case (hemoglobin less than 35%). Ten patients out of 70 developed leucocytosis, with a leucocyte count of 8,000 to 15,000. Increased velocity of erythrocyte sedimentation reaction occurred in 46 patients.
2. During hormono-therapy, in the first 3-6 days, the following changes were observed: a decrease in the level of hemoglobin and in the number of erythrocytes; an increase in the number of leucocytes; a drop in the absolute and relative number of eosinophils, indicating the positive response of the body; appearance of new neutrophilic cells, basophils and plasmatic cells; a higher level of prothrombin.
3. With the general improvement in patients and the decrease of the inflamma-



atory symptoms, the following changes in the blood were later observed during the hormono-therapy: an increase of hemoglobin and the number of erythrocytes back to the original count, and sometimes slightly higher; a decrease in the leucocyte count to the normal level; disappearance of young cells, basophils, and plasmatic cells; increase of eosinophils, sometimes above the normal level, indicating the effectiveness of treatment and normalization of the erythrocyte sedimentation reaction. Prothrombin, which reaches a high level during the first days, often remains the same throughout the whole course of treatment. In prolonged hormono-therapy, therefore, it is necessary to use anti-coagulants.

YEGOROVA, L.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk. (Moskva); PETROVA, Ye.N.,  
(Moskva)

Antihyaluronidase of blood in collagen disease treated with cortidone  
and ACTH. Klin. med. 35 no.1:63-69 Ja '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey i gosptal'noy terapii (dir.-prof. Ye. M.  
Tareyev) sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta i Moskovskogo  
ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova i laboratorii  
Chetvertogo upravleniya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR  
(nach.-prof. A.M. Markov)

(COLLAGEN DISEASES, blood in  
antihyaluronidase level in cortisone & ACTH ther.)

(HYALURONIDASE, antag.

antihyaluronidase level in blood in collagen dis.  
during cortisone & ACTH ther.)

(CORTISONE, ther. use

collagen dis., eff. on antihyaluronidase level in  
blood)

(ACTH, ther. use same)

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1. Iz Tsentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach A.I.Khrimlyan) IV Glavnogo upravleniya pri Ministerstve zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM—DISEASES)  
(DIURETICS AND DIURESIS)

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YEGOROVA, L.L.; KUZINA, R.F.; KORIDZE, G.G.;  
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USSR/Chemistry - Anthraquinone  
Ammonia

Aug 49

"The Action of Ammonia on a 2-Oxyanthraquinone," N. S. Dokunikhin, L. M. Yegorova, Sci Res Inst of Org Intermediate Products and Dyestuffs imeni K. Ye. Voroshilov, 3 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LX II, No 6

Reacts these two substances to form 1-amino- 2-oxyanthraquinone. Outlines preparations and properties of x-oxyanthraquinons and 1-amino 2-oxyanthraquinons as well as 1-acetylamino 2-oxyanthraquinone, 1-amino-2-benzoyloxyanthraquinone, and 1,2-dioxyanthraquinone. Submitted by Acad V. M. Rodionov 23 Jun 49.

PA 1/50T19

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2-Aminoanthraquinone. Patent U.S.S.R. 77,400, Dec. 31, 1949.  
(CA 47 no.19:10007 '53)



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**CIA-RDP86-00513R001962510015-1"**

1.4" (from 2.60H). Similarly was prepd. the 4-hydroxy  
analog, red-brown, m. 211-2.4°. These products treated  
with acyl chlorides in pyridine at 64-69° for 1 hr. gave the  
following: 1.4-h of 5-hydroxyanthraquinone, 1-acetamido,  
69.5%, m. 223.2-3.6°; 1-phenyl and m.p. given 1-phenyl-  
pionamido, 58.3%, m. 185.8-6.2°; 1-benzoylamido, 78%, m.  
172.4-3.1°; 1-cyclohexylamido, 70.6%, m. 143.5-5.1°; 1-tetradecyl-  
amido, 53.4%, m. 147-7.5°; 1-octadecylamido, 59.8%, m.  
146.5-1.5°; 1-dodecylamido, m. 136.5-7.5°; and the follow-  
ing from 1-hydroxyanthraquinone: 1-acetamido, 92%,  
m. 177.4-9.1°; 1-phenylamido, 87.4%, m. 177.4-9.1°;  
1-cyclohexylamido, 82.1%, m. 143.5-5.1°; 1-tetradecyl-  
amido, 53.4%, m. 147-7.5°; 1-octadecylamido, 59.8%, m.  
146.5-1.5°; 1-dodecylamido, m. 136.5-7.5°.

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(Violanthrone)

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Substitution of a sulfonic group by chlorine in anthraquinone derivatives. Org. poluprod. i kras. no.1:72-82 '59.  
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(Anthraquinones)  
(Dyes and dyeing--Textile fibers)